MARCH 12, 1772. THE NUMBER 1076.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

WARSAW, *November* 11.

KOSINSKI, in the Courſe of the Interrogatories which he has undergone, had made ſome ſurpriſing Diſcoveries, wherein ſeveral Perſons of Conſequence are ſaid to be concerned. Himſelf, and two other Chiefs of the Confederates, it ſeems, took an Oath on the Image of the Holy Virgin, to the Sieur Pulawſki, that they would kill the King. There is no Reaſon now to doubt of the Blackneſs of Soul of this Pulawſki, whoſe Generoſity, Valour, and Piety, have been for ſome Time ſo highly extolled. We ſee plainly that the Love for Religion, of which the Confederates have made ſuch a notable Parade, doth not debar them from committing Murder, or any other moſt atrocious Crimes. The Monſter Pulawſki, ſince the Attempt upon the King's Life, has been defeated by the Ruſſians, and is ſaid to have fled to Czentochau with only about fifty of his Men. Lukaſki was taken next Day, three Miles from Warſaw; proclaiming every Where that he had killed the King, by Order of the Generality.

November 12. The Billet which was written by the King, when in the Miller's Cottage, to General Count Cocceji, was conceived in the following Terms: "I am delivered from the Hands of my Aſſaſſins, by an immediate Act of Providence; haſten to me with forty Soldiers. I am wounded, but not dangerouſly. STANISLAUS AUGUSTUS."

The Day of his Majeſty's Return he wrote a Letter to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, giving the Particulars of his Seizure, and happy Eſcape; and though it is aſtoniſhing, yet it is true, ſome of the Monſters now in Priſon for the Attempt to murder his Majeſty conſole themſelves with having received a previous formal Abſolution for a Crime which is ſhocking to Nature.

November 16. The Grand Chancellor, Biſhop of Warſaw and Poſnania, has written and ſent a paſtoral Letter to every Curate of his Dioceſe, in which he ordains that they ſhall expoſe to their Pariſhioners the great Heinouſneſs of Regicide, and guard the Youth in all their Schools againſt ſome ſeditious and fanatick Eccleſiaſticks, who would inſpire them with contrary Sentiments. This Precaution is the more neceſſary, as the Priſoners now in Cuſtody for attempting to kill the King declare they had received Abſolution from ſome Religious before they ſet out on that horrid Attempt.

PARIS, *November* 22. There is a Girl now upon our Theatre who is about twenty one Years of Age, ſeven of which ſhe ſerved in the Regiment of Belfunce. She killed one of her Comrades in a Duel, which Affair ſhe got the better of; but in a Quarrel ſince ſhe was wounded herſelf, which occaſioned the Diſcovery of her Sex. She has been preſented at Court, and it is ſaid has had a ſmall Place given her in the King's Stables.

November 26. The King is going to reſume the Poſſeſſion of the Eſtates that have been alienated from the Crown. The Law by which theſe Eſtates are to be reſtored has paſſed in Council, and will ſoon be preſented to Parliament. The Deputies of the Farmers General and Receivers General of the Finances have been ſent for to Court, where the Comptroller demanded of the former one Hundred Thouſand Livres each, and of the others a certain Sum by Way of Loan; the whole Amount of which, it is ſaid, will be ſix Millions from the former, and three Millions from the latter.

November 29. The Duke of Choiſeul having obtained Leave to return from his Exile, has been in Town for ſome Days; and we begin to hope that the Princes of the Blood, and the Peers, will recover the Favour of his Majeſty.

December 16. The firſt of laſt Month a Barn in the Town of Liſſons, in Picardy, took Fire, when the Flames made ſuch rapid Progreſs that one Hundred and four Houſes were burnt down in four Hours, and one Man periſhed in the Flames.

MADRID, *October* 28. The Riches diſcovered at Senora, in New Andaluſia, on the Coaſt of California, in South America, are immenſe. One Gold Mine has been diſcovered within twelve Leagues of the Preſidency del Altar, where, from fourteen Pits at the Depth of only two Feet, with very little Labour, vaſt Quantities of Grains of Gold have been found. Two other Mines, equally rich, are diſcovered in its Neighbourhood.

From the Banks of the DANUBE, *November* 30. M. Naſcowitch, agreeable to Orders from the Court of Vienna, hath taken Poſſeſſion, with three Thouſand Men, of a very fine Iſland, ſituated on the Danube, oppoſite to Belgrade, and hath begun to fell all the Trees which prevent the Proſpect of the ſurrounding Shores. This Operation has met with no Oppoſition from the Turks; the Situation will be extremely advantageous to the Houſe of Auſtria in Time of War with the Porte, for by Means of ſome Batteries raiſed on this Iſle it will be very eaſy to annoy the Fortreſs of Belgrade and finally to take it.

PISA, *November* 5. On the 2d Inſtant the Grand Duke, Dutcheſs, and the Duke of Glouceſter, went on Board the Engliſh Admiral's Ship, lying about two Leagues and a Half from this City. The Gondolas which conveyed them, and their Attendants, on Board, were very elegant. As they paſſed the Engliſh, and other Ships in the Harbour, they were ſaluted by the Guns of each. The Dukes, &c. returned to the Palace about one o'Clock, and in the Evening there was a maſked Ball for their Amuſement in the Houſe of Sir John Dick, the Britiſh Conſul, which was conducted with great Taſte and Propriety. The Grand Duke ſpoke in French, with great Affability, to all thoſe who happened to be near him. The Duke of Glouceſter did not dance, nor at all mix with the Company, but remained the whole Evening in a ſmall Apartment, where he played Cards with a few Engliſh Gentlemen. This, I ſuppoſe, was owing to his not being perfectly recovered of his late Indiſpoſition, the Flux, of which he was ſo bad for eight Days that all the Italian Phyſicians deſpaired of his Recovery. However, one Mr. Meek, a Scotchman, bred at Edinburgh, and Surgeon of an Engliſh Frigat, pledged himſelf for the Duke's Recovery, provided that no more Italian Preſcriptions were followed. The Duke agreed, and was reſtored to Health. The Duke wanted to reward this young Man in the handſomeſt Manner; but he, with uncommon Diſintereſtedneſs, refuſed all Offers made him. "I am already paid (ſaid he) for ſerving his Majeſty; and it is my Duty to do the utmoſt, without farther Reward." I believe there are few of his Majeſty's Servants who hold Principles of this Sort.

I will now tell you another Story, as diſhonourable to human Nature as the other is advantageous. One Mr. R. came into Italy about two Years ago. He was recommended to ſeveral People of Faſhion in Leghorn, and is the Son of a Gentleman of Family and ſmall Fortune in Ireland. Having remained ſome Time in Leghorn, and become intimate with the Women of the Town, one of them conceived ſo violent an Affection for him that ſhe for a long Time ſupplied him with Money, and afterwards bought him, from her Gains, a Commiſſion in the Duke's Guards. Soon after, ſhe was obliged, on Account of ſome Family Affairs, to make a Journey to Milan. She left all her Effects to his Care, but ſhe was no ſooner gone than he immediately diſpoſed of all that was intruſted to him; and on her Return, to prevent farther Eccleirciſſement, put her to Death. He is now in Priſon, and has confeſſed his Guilt. The Dignity of the Corps he belongs to has protracted the Fate of this Officer for ſeveral Months.

HAMBURG, *November* 26. It is ſaid that a Diet will ſoon be ſummoned at Warſaw, at which all the Nobility and Grandees ſhall be obliged to attend, in Order to take proper Meaſures to terminate at once the Diſputes which have ſo long fatally prevailed in that Kingdom; and it is added, that in Caſe of a Refuſal of any Perſon his Goods will be confiſcated, and himſelf declared a Rebel, and an Accomplice in the infamous Attempt upon the Life of the King.

LONDON, *November* 1.

An authentick Account of General PAOLI's *Tour to* SCOTLAND.

THE illuſtrious Corſican Chief was all along reſolved, ſince he arrived in Great Britain, to make a Tour to Scotland, and viſit James Boſwell, Eſquire, who was the firſt Gentleman of this Country that viſited Corſica, and whoſe Writings made the brave Iſlanders, and their General, be properly known, and eſteemed, over Europe. Engagements of a ſerious and important Nature prevented the General from putting his Scheme in Execution till Monday Auguſt 26th, 1771; when he ſet out from London, accompanied by Count Burzynſki, the Poliſh Ambaſſadour. They paſſed ſome Time with Lord Lyttelton at Hagley Park, and viewed with Pleaſure that fine Place, where, as Thomſon ſays, the Muſes have *reared a Lodge* for their Votary. They arrived incognito at Edinburgh on Tueſday September 3d, at Peter Ramſay's Inn; and went that Afternoon and viewed the Caſtle, the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe, and the other Buildings of that City. On Wedneſday, September 4th, they went in the Forenoon and ſaw Duddingſton, the Seat of Lord Abercorn; where his Lordſhip has diſplayed his Magnificence and Taſte, both in Building and laying out Ground. From Duddingſton they had a fine Proſpect of the Country around; the Frith of Forth; the grand Mountain of Arthur's Seat, the ancient Caſtle of Craigmillar, where the beautiful Mary Queen of Scots paſſed ſome of her Days; Preſtonfield, the Seat of Sir Alexander Dick, Baronet; and Duddingſton Loch, belonging to that Gentleman. They dined at Edinburgh with Mr. Boſwell, and ſupped with Doctor Gregory, to whom they brought a Letter from the ingenious Mrs. Montague. On Thurſday, September 5th, the General and Ambaſſadour, accompanied by Mr. Boſwell, ſet out early in the Morning for the Weſt. They ſtopped to breakfaſt at Linlithgow, and viewed there the Ruins of an ancient Palace of the Kings of Scotland. They then proceeded on the Falkirk Road, and viewed the great Canal of Communication between the eaſtern and weſtern Seas; which is, without Queſtion, one of the greateſt Works in modern Times. They then viewed the Iron Works at Carron, which are carried on at ſo prodigious an Expenſe, and have diffuſed ſo much Opulence, and ſuch a Spirit of Improvement, in that Part of the Country. General Paoli had a peculiar Pleaſure in viewing the Forge where were formed the Cannon, and warlike Stores, which a Society of Gentlemen in Scotland ſent to the Aid of the brave Corſicans. They were elegantly entertained at Dinner by Charles Gaſcoigne, Eſquire, of the Carron Company; and while they ſat at Table all the Veſſels at Carron Shore, which were juſt in their View, had their Flags diſplayed; a Circumſtance which led the General to ſpeak, with his uſual Eſteem, of the Britiſh *Hearts of Oak*. They went that Evening to Glaſgow. On Friday, September 6th, they walked about and viewed the beautiful and flouriſhing City of Glaſgow without being known; but by the Time they got to the Univerſity the Report went that General Paoli was in Town, and then every Body was in Motion, crowding to ſee him. Their Excellencies viewed the elegant Printing, and Academy of Painting, Sculpture, &c. of the Scotiſh Stephani, the Meſſieurs Foulis, who were tranſported with Enthuſiaſm to ſee ſuch Viſiters. The Univerſity was not ſitting; but there luckily happened to be there the Profeſſors Moor, Muirhead, Anderſon, Trail, Wilſon, Reid, and Stevenſon, who ſhowed the Univerſity to great Advantage, and entertained their Excellencies, and a Number of other Gentlemen of Diſtinction, with Wine and Sweetmeats, in the Library. The Magiſtrates of Glaſgow behaved with that Dignity and Propriety which might be expected from Gentlemen of extenſive Commerce, and conſequently enlarged Minds; Gentlemen of great Fortunes, and conſequently independent Spirits: They conſidered it as an Honour to their City to ſhow every Mark of Reſpect to ſo diſtinguiſhed and truly eſtimable a Perſon as General Paoli, and to the Repreſentative of a crowned Head. They therefore met their Excellencies at the Croſs, as they underſtood they were ſetting out for Auchinleck, and moſt politely aſked the Honour of their Company to Dinner on Tueſday. The Streets and Windows of Glaſgow were quite full of Spectators, and every Body was happy at having an Opportunity of ſeeing General Paoli. It may be remarked, to the Honour of human Nature, that although the Poliſh Ambaſſadour was certainly, according to political Ideas, the greateſt Man of the two at the Time, yet People ſeemed to forget him; ſo much was their Attention fixed on one whom they knew to be a real great Man, though he was now under Misfortunes. The Poliſh Ambaſſadour, who is a young Man of great Rank, and at the ſame Time of Abilities and Spirit, and a ſincere Admirer of the Corſican Chief, was pleaſed himſelf to ſee ſuch an honeſt Tribute of Applauſe payed to exalted Merit. Mr. Boſwell conducted their Excellencies that Evening to Auchinleck, the Seat of his Father, who was extremely happy to receive ſuch Gueſts. They ſtaid there Friday Night and all Saturday, walked a great Deal, and ſaw the Place as much as they could do for the Time. On Sunday, September 7th, they ſet out early in the Morning, and breakfaſted with James Campbell, Eſquire, of Treeſbank. They dined at Stewarton, where they were met by Mr. M'Dowal, Sheriff Depute of Renfrewſhire, and Mr. Logan, Sheriff Subſtitute of Ayrſhire, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of that County; who, with a Detachment of the Tenants of Auchinleck, convoyed their Excellencies to the March of the Shire. That Night they returned to Glaſgow. On Monday, Septembe. 9th, they ſet out to view Loch Lomond. They went up as far as Firk Point, aſcended a good Way the Mountains above it, and had an extenſive Proſpect of the Lake both to the eaſt and weſt, with Ben Lomond and other Hills. At Night they came to Loſdoe, the Seat of Sir James Colquhoun of Luſs, Baronet, where they were moſt hoſpitably entertained. Sir James's Barge was ready on General Paoli's Arrival, and carried him round one of the beautiful Iſlands in Loch Lomond belonging to Sir James. In the Courſe of this little Sail his Excellency ſaw the Lake to great Advantage, and was much delighted with it. On Tueſday, September 10th, they breakfaſted at Dumbarton. They had ſtopped there the Day before, and the Magiſtrates had preſented them with the Freedom of that Town. This Day the General viewed the Caſtle of Dumbarton, with the Situation of which he was much pleaſed; and from thence he had a Proſpect of the Mouth of Clyde, and the Seaport Towns of Greenock and Port Glaſgow. Their Excellencies dined at Glaſgow, at the Saracen's Head, with the Right Honourable Colin Dunlop, Eſquire, Lord Provoſt, and the other Magiſtrates, Lord Frederick Campbell, Member for the City, and a Number of other Gentlemen of Diſtinction, in all fifty two at Table; and after Dinner their Excellencies were preſented with the Freedom of the City, which they accepted in the politeſt Manner. That Evening they went to Whitburn. On Wedneſday, September 11th, they got back to Edinburgh about Noon, and honoured Mr. Boſwell with their Company all that Day. The Ambaſſadour lodged at Doctor Gregory's; the General ſlept under the Roof of his ever grateful Friend. On Thurſday, September 12th, they ſet out on their Return to England. During General Paoli and the Ambaſſadour's ſhort Stay at Edinburgh they enjoyed the Company of moſt People of Diſtinction, Learning, and Genius, who were in Town; and, without any Flouriſh or Parade of Words, it may be truly ſaid that this Viſit to Scotland will be remembered in the moſt pleaſing and honourable Manner.

Private Letters from Holland, by the laſt Mail, ſays that the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadours ſeem very ſolicitous to know of the States General what Part they intend to take in Caſe a War ſhould break out between England and either of thoſe Powers; but that they have refuſed to declare their Intentions at preſent, excepting that it is their hearty Deſire to remain only a Spectator. Since the above, Ambaſſadours have been ſo urgent upon that Head that the States have given freſh Orders to augment their Forces both by Sea and Land. The Letters alſo ſay, that the Pruſſian Ambaſſadour has ſent an Expreſs, with Deſpatches, to acquaint the King his Maſter with the above Particulars; and that he has often a private Conference with the Honourable Mr. Yorke, the Engliſh Ambaſſadour.

Orders are ſaid to be given for Shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to ſerve as Tranſports to the Weſt Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *October* 29.

"Orders came down here laſt Night to get ſix more Ships of the Line ready for Sea, as ſoon as poſſible, which, we hear, are to be joined by ſeveral more from Plymouth and Chatham, and then to be ſtationed off Breſt, as a Fleet of Obſervation, to watch the Motions of the French, who have a Fleet lying there ready for Sea, and only wait, as we are credibly informed, to be joined by ſome Spaniſh Men of War, and then to ſail on ſome ſecret Expedition."

It is whiſpered that Government has an Intention of claiming the Province of Maryland as an Eſcheat to the Crown, on Account of Iſſue failing in the Line of the late Proprietary.

An old Correſpondent congratulates us upon the preſent agreeable Aſpect of national Affairs, and upon the probable Permanency of the publick Tranquillity abroad and at home. The Reaſons he aſſigns for his Opinion are theſe: That France, our moſt potent Enemy, are themſelves in a State of Diſtraction, the People there groaning under a Complication of real Grievances, their publick Revenues anticipated, their Credit at the loweſt Ebb. Theſe, with other Circumſtances not ſo fit to be made publick, render them utterly incapable to undertake a freſh War, and which therefore her preſent Miniſters will take Care moſt induſtriouſly to avoid. That the reſt of European Powers (Spain excepted, and who can do Nothing without France) we have Nothing to do with, or to fear from, our Miniſtry being determined for the future to avoid a continental War, or to interfere in the Quarrels of the German Princes. That the Diſputes with our Colonies have of themſelves gradually ſubſided, the Cauſes of Complaint on their Part being in a great Meaſure removed, and his Majeſty's Subjects on both Sides of the Atlantick become duly ſenſible that their mutual Proſperity and Security depend upon their firm and cordial Union. That at home the Spirit of Faction is viſibly abated, the ſiniſter Deſigns of our pretended Patriots fully detected, the flouriſhing State of our Trade affords full Employment for all our Manufacturers, and the People, of late irritated, by deſigning Men, with the Apprehenſion of imaginary Grievances, duly ſenſible of their unexampled Happineſs. That as his Majeſty is known to have no Intereſt ſeparate from, and is anxiouſly ſolicitous for, the Glory and Proſperity of his Subjects, ſo his preſent Miniſtry do all in their Power to ſecond his Royal Intentions, and of Courſe poſſeſs his full Confidence. That the noble Lord in particular now at the Head of the Treaſury, as he did not accept the high Station he now ſo worthily fills from Motives of Intereſt or Ambition, but from a ſincere Deſire to ſerve his Royal Maſter, ſo we have every Reaſon to believe he will not be induced to quit it while his remaining there can, in his Majeſty's Opinion, anſwer that laudable Intention. He has already given undoubted Proofs that he poſſeſſes a ſound and manly Judgment, Courage without Temerity, Steadineſs without Obſtinacy, Patience without Timidity, aſſiduouſly diſcharging the Duties of his Office without Oſtentation, and whoſe Integrity is without a Stain. From the above Reaſons, our ſaid Correſpondent concludes that we are now, whatever our other Correſpondents may allege to the contrary, the happieſt Nation under the Sun.

November 4. A Letter is ſaid to be received from Carrickfergus, in Ireland, that a French Eaſt Indiaman, ſuppoſed to be homeward bound, was lately driven on Shore within five Leagues of that Place, in a violent Storm, and that both Ship and Cargo were totally loſt. Part of the Crew took to the Longboat; but the Wind ſhifting, were driven out to Sea, and have not ſince been heard of. The reſt of the Crew made Signals of Diſtreſs, but the Wind blew ſo hard that no Veſſels could put off to their Aſſiſtance, and they were all drowned.

The Mary, Richardſon, from Maryland to London, is aſhore near Margate, and full of Water.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, *October* 16.

"The laſt Letters from Count Romanzow to Mr. Saldern, the Ruſſian Ambaſſadour to this Court, adviſe that Major Belitz, on the 26th of Auguſt, made himſelf Maſter of a little Ottoman Fleet, conſiſting of four Gallies, three Saiques, and three ſmall Barks, going from Iſaccia to Maczynow. The Turks had a Hundred and fifty Men drowned in this Affair, and loſt ten Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of Ammunition, Sails, Anchors, &c. Captain Hadzi Azul, and two other Turks, were taken Priſoners."

November 5. Laſt Wedneſday Mr. Alderman Townſend returned from Norfolk to Bruce Caſtle, Tottenham. The next Day certain Officers, by Virtue of Warrants from the Commiſſioners of the Land and Window Taxes, levied on Mr. Townſend's Chattles for theſe reſpective Aſſeſſments to the Amount of two Hundred Pounds. Mr. Townſend proteſted, that, on Account of the improper Repreſentation of the County of Middleſex, he would not pay the Taxes; and, adhering uniformly to this Motive, he has ſuffered this Act to be executed, having abſolutely refuſed Payment on every Demand. The Conſequence of this Meaſure will produce a Trial in the Court of King's Bench, wherein this grand national Point will be conteſted, on either Side, in the moſt ſtrenuous Manner, by the ableſt Advocates. Whatever may be the Determination there, an Appeal to the Houſe of Lords will undoubtedly be brought; and the whole Proceedings afford as intereſting a Caſe as any contained in the Volumes of the State Trials.

The laſt Letters from the Continent adviſe that his Pruſſian Majeſty has actually marched an Army of thirty Thouſand Men into Poliſh Pruſſia, which is to penetrate as far as the Borders of Silefia. The Command is given to General Thoningleſton, Knight of the Black Eagle.

Some few Weeks paſt an Acquaintance of Mr. Burke's went early to his Room, whom, inſtead of finding in Bed, he diſcovered aſleep by his Table, with ſeveral Papers about him, Burke having been up all Night. Curioſity led the Perſon to look upon the Papers, and he ſoon perceived one to be an unfiniſhed *Junius*; which, when Burke awoke, he very carefully concealed.

Before the War with Spain in the Year 1739, the Spaniards (as they have lately done) treated the Subjects of theſe Kingdoms with the utmoſt Inſolence and Contempt. Many brave Engliſh Seamen ſeized by their Guarda Coſtas, and thrown into Dungeons in the Indies, where they miſerably periſhed, under the old Pretence of Freebooters, and cutting Logwood; and the Captain of one of Veſſels had the Audacity to board an Engliſh Ship which refuſed to to, on his firing at her, and in cool Blood, with great Barbarity, cut one of the Ears of Mr. Jenkins, the Maſter of the Ship, for this Offen The News of this atrocious Act, and the Appearance of Jenkins ſo after in London, ſo irritated the Populace, that they ſurrounded the Parliament Houſe, ſtopped ſeveral of the Members, and called repeatedly for War! War! and on the late King's Return to St. James's addreſſed him in the ſame Terms, which they conſtantly echoed, whenever he appeared in publick, till the Declaration of Hoſtilities was made.

Would the Britiſh Court but ſhow a proper Reſentment, ſays a Correſpondent, for the Seizure of the Hawke Sloop at Carthagena, they would immediately order an Embargo on all Spaniſh Ships in the Thames, and in all our Ports. Such a Proceeding has been, and has wrought the deſired Effect.

Lord Sandwich, when he heard that the Hawke was taken, cried out, "Well done, Spain; but if we don't make you pay for the Inſolence there is not a Spark of Courage remaining in England."

We are assured that a very spirited Remonstrance is preparing, and with which Mr. Harris will set out for that Court in a few Days. He is commanded to demand a categorical Answer respecting the Designs of the Spaniards in South America and the West Indies, and to know whether the Court of Madrid countenances the Proceedings of Guarda Costas in that Part of the World. Prince Masserano sent off an extraordinary Courier on Thursday Night to Madrid, after having had a long Conference with Lord Suffolk, relative, it is thought, to the present critical Posture of Affairs in South America.

A Squadron of ten Sail of the Line is preparing to be sent to guard our Settlements in the West Indies, and two Regiments are to be embarked for Jamaica.

November 16. Yesterday a Cow, not bigger than a large Dog, and a Calf, brought from the Indies by one of the Ships just arrived, were carried to St. James's, as a Present for the Prince of Wales.

November 20. Yesterday came on before the Barons of the Exchequer, at Westminster Hall, the great Cause between Sir James Lowther, Baronet, Plaintiff, and the Duke of Portland, Defendant, in Consequence of a Grant made to Sir James Lowther of the Forest of Inglewood, in the Year 1767, of Lands being upwards of seventy Years in Possession of the Family of the Duke of Portland. Their Lordships came into Court about nine o'Clock, and after waiting near an Hour for Baron Adams, the Chief Baron received a Letter from his Lordship, informing him of the Impossibility of his attending the Court that Day, on Account of the Death of Lady Adams. The Court then entered into the Business of the Day, and recited all the Records and Prerogatives of the Crown from Edward I. to the Lease made to Sir James Lowther; when, after a full, candid, and most impartial Examination of the said Lease, it was found invalid, agreeable to the Statute made in the first Year of Queen Anne, which recites, "*that upon every Grant, Lease, or Assurance, there be reserved a reasonable Rent, not being under the third Part of the clear yearly Value of such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, &c. &c. as shall be contained in such Lease or Grant.*" Sir James Lowther's Grant from the Crown being only a Quitrent of thirteen Shillings and four pence for the whole Forest of Inglewood, was immediately judged by the Court an *inadequate third Proportion*, and he was non suited accordingly.

November 21. Advice is received that a French Man of War has taken, on the Banks of Newfoundland, an American Vessel laden with Fish, under Pretence that the Fish were caught in the Bounds allowed to the French in the last Treaty of Peace, by which they had forfeited both Ship and Cargo. The same Advices say that the French have engrossed the greatest Part of the Fishery, and have insulted many of our Vessels; Complaints of which have been sent home, but that no Steps have yet been taken to call them to Account for it.

November 23. A Vessel from Genoa brings an Account that a daring Conspiracy has lately been discovered there, composed of the Natives, and other Inhabitants, to murder the whole Council, with the Burghers. Two or three Hundred were found actually under Arms, and fired as a Signal of Revolt. This is the third Conspiracy within these two Years.

The great Cause between Sir James Lowther and the Duke of Portland is certainly finally determined by the Trial on Wednesday last. The Title of the Duke to Inglewood Forest is now established by the *Nullum Tempus Act* passed last Sessions, which declares an undisturbed Possession of sixty Years a sufficient Title, and now precludes Government for granting a fresh Lease. The Estate has been in the Portland Family near sixty four Years.

November 25. We have Authority to assure the Publick that the Mogul has left Illabad, his Residence, in a most private Manner, and actually joined the Mahrattoes, who are encamped, with a powerful Army, in the Environs of Dehli. Sujah Dowla pretends to disapprove of this Measure, but it is supposed that he is in the Secret. The French, who have twelve Thousand Regulars, besides disciplined Natives, at the Mauritius, are at the Bottom of this Conspiracy. They were expected daily to land with a great Force on the Malabar Coast, and to take their Route, by the Permission of the Mahrattoes, to Dehli, from whence, in the Emperour's Name, they will most certainly invade Bengal.

We hear, by the most undoubted Intelligence, that all Hopes of a Peace in the East of Europe are vanished; the Ignorance and Haughtiness of the Ottomans prevent it. They know not their own Situation, and they will not acquiesce in equitable Terms. The Intrigues of France carry every Thing in the Divan, and Austria is the Dupe of the weak Policks of Louis XV.

The Publick may be assured, notwithstanding every Report to the contrary, that General Paoli, the late illustrious Corsican Chief, is possessed of a large Property in our Funds, though we cannot pretend to ascertain the exact Sum. The General lives as happy in England as the Recollection of the disastrous Fate of his Country can permit him, being greatly esteemed and caressed by a numerous and valuable Set of Acquaintance, among whom we can with Pleasure enumerate those Characters of a Lyttleton, a Pembroke, and a Harcourt, which will for ever shine distinguished in the Annals of Fame. The General is particularly fond of the polite Arts of Painting and Musick, which, we are happy to say, are cultivated to an astonishing Degree, as well by the Ingenuity of private Persons, as the elaborate Skill of the publick Professors in this Country. We are likewise informed that Paoli has signified to his Friends his Intention of residing for the Remainder of his Days in England. This probably will induce him to turn his Thoughts towards Matrimony; as, in the Account which Mr. Boswell gives of Corsica, he relates a Conversation which passed between the General and himself on that Subject. We have only to wish, therefore, on this Occasion, that the Lady whom he honours with his Choice may possess every Accomplishment that can adorn the female Character, and prove herself deserving of so truly great and noble a Man.

Before the last War we imported from our Colonies about seventy Thousand Hogsheads of Sugar annually, which, from our Acquisitions upon the Peace, is increased to one Hundred and thirty Thousand, notwithstanding Sugar is dear, owing to the Luxury of the Age, and the vile Spirit of engrossing. Mr. Nash, it is said, in this Article alone, turns near a Million and a Quarter every Year, and can raise the Price of that Commodity at his Pleasure.

The Interest of the established Church seems to be upon the Decline, most of the Directors of the Banks, and other great Companies, with a Third of the Court of Aldermen, being Dissenters.

It is said that three Fifths of the Seamen in the Merchants Service are Scotchmen.

November 30. On Thursday Evening died, at his Seat in Hampshire, the most noble and puissant Prince Henry Bridges, Duke of Chandos, Marquis and Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Wilton, and Baron Chandos of Sudley, Knight of the Bath. His Grace is succeeded in his Honours and Estates by his only Son, James, Marquis of Carnarvon.

Advice is said to be received that the St. Anne, Captain Delamore, from Newfoundland to Dunkirk was lost the 10th Instant, at the Entrance of Dunkirk Harbour, and that every Soul on Board perished.

The great Dispute between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther is said to have cost one of the Parties one Hundred and twenty five Thousand Pounds.

Since the Arrival of Sir Gilbert Elliot, the Buckingham House Junto (of which he is Chairman) have begun to act. The first Object of their Consideration was the Marriage of the Duke of Cumberland. Full of Resentment at his having presumed to marry an English Woman, this *Scotch* and *German* Board have determined to pursue him with the utmost Rancour and Persecution; but reflecting a little upon some past Transactions, they, upon mature Deliberation, have resolved that the Crown shall not carry on his Persecution, lest it should make the Duke popular, and open the Eyes of the People as to the Cause of it, but that the Parliament, or, as it has not been improperly called, the *present Negro Parliament*, shall do the dirty Work. *This may be depended upon as the* Fact, *and the Publick are desired to keep their Eyes upon it at the Meeting of Parliament.*

This Day's Mail brings the following farther Particulars relative to the Attempt on the Life of the King of Poland. Lukaski, Chief of the Assassins, and who tore from the King the Order of Prussia, ordered Kosinski to give the King the *Coup de Grace*. Kosinski led the King into the Wood of Marrimont, to make an End of him there; but hearing the Noise of Horsemen, who indeed were People in Quest of his Majesty, he was terrified at the Peril he was in, and here it is that Providence was very remarkable. The Villain, perplexed and agitated with a Sense of his Crime, was staggered, and delayed the Execution of it. The King observed his Resolution altered, and availed himself of it. Kosinski said to him, "I know that to kill the King is a great Sin, but I have taken an Oath to kill you." His Majesty answered him, "I see thou art not yet grown grey in thy Iniquity; if thou knowest that it is a great Sin to kill the King, how didst thou dare to take an Oath to commit a Sin?" Kosinski replied, "But I have, however, taken that Oath; and at last, if I do not kill you, I shall lose my own Head." Upon which the King answered, "If thou believest me to be a King, thou oughtest to believe that I have Power to spare thy Life." At last, Kosinski, giving Way to Remorse of Conscience, confessed that he shuddered at the Thoughts of killing his Sovereign, and knew not what to do. His Majesty proposed to him to go to Warsaw with him, but Kosinski still strongly expressed his Fears; for, said he, "it is common to promise many Things in a Fit of Necessity, which cannot afterwards be granted." The King then proposed to him, that if he would not trust to his Word he might leave him alone, and make his Escape. Kosinski, convinced then of his Majesty's Sincerity, declared that he would go with the King to Warsaw, although he did deserve to lose his Head, but that he was unacquainted with the Road. In Consequence, he consented that the King should conduct him.

December 2. A Letter on making Marmalade of Carrots, for the Use of Seamen in long Voyages, as a Preservative from the Scurvy, was lately communicated to the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. from a foreign Correspondent; and a Copy of the Letter having been sent to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, we are credibly informed their Lordships, ever attentive to the Preservation of the Health and Lives of Seamen, have directed a considerable Quantity of the Marmalade to be prepared, in Order that proper and effectual Trial of its Utility may be made.

In the Beginning of the Reign of King Edward I. two Hundred and eighty Jews were found guilty of clipping and adulterating the current Coin of the Kingdom, whom that great and wise Monarch ordered for immediate Execution.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is reduced to such a contemptible Opinion in the Eyes of the Publick that even the *meanest* of his Bottle Companions have deserted him, and he is now only supported by those who would support any Thing for Interest. On his first Arrival in Ireland, one of the Means of increasing his Popularity was by drinking hard, a Foible the Irish are naturally much addicted to; yet when they saw it made Use of as a Deception in the Hands of an Enemy, they treated him with proper Contempt.

Wagers of five to one are laid, at the west End of the Town, that a certain Speech, which will be spoken on the 21st of January next before an August Assembly, will contain a *perfect Satisfaction being obtained by his good Brother and Ally of Spain.*

A Letter from Scotland, to a Gentleman in Town, says: "Your Newspapers will have informed you of the vast Inundation in all Parts of the North, and the extraordinary Movement of Solway Moss. I had the Curiosity to ride and see the Devastation it had made. Many Hundred Acres of the most beautiful Enclosures are covered with it, and now appear as wide as any Part of Penrith Fell. Ten Villages are destroyed by it, but no Lives lost. The People, Goods, and Cattle, were taken out at the Roofs of the Houses, and walked into the Moss. Before we came to the Part in Motion the Ground was broke into vast Chasms, as with an Earthquake. We stood and saw many Acres of Ground in Motion; by my Watch it moved about two Yards in a Minute."

The Senatorial Commanders are already engaged in mustering their rhetorical Troops for the Review on the 21st of January, in Palace Yard. Sir Gilbert Elliott has prepared a *Speech* upon the *Speech*, which he is to *speechify* at all Events, and then remain *speechless*, let who will answer it, and destroy every one of his Assertions.

The King of Prussia has greatly recovered from his late declining State of Health. That active Monarch revives, on the Verge of Life, at the Prospect of Hostilities.

It is now agreed, by all Parties, that the Alteration of the Courts of Justice in France is salutary, and will soon become popular. The Parliaments tyrannized over the People when they usurped some of the Prerogatives of the Crown.

It is said that the Consumption of Malt made in England and Wales, by a late moderate Computation, by Brewers, Distillers, Innholders, and Publicans (exclusive of private Families) amounts to upwards of three Millions one Hundred and twenty five Thousand Quarters annually.

The Publick have been long at a Loss to know why Junius forbears to attack Lord North, who is just now wallowing in the Plenitude of Profit and Power. The following is the Fact. Mr. Charles Fox is the common Friend of North and Edmund. He begged the Forbearance of the *Honourable* Friend for the *Right Honourable* One. A Favour must, however, be added to Entreaty. Edmund's Brother, who proposes an Office, so lucrative that the whole Family *comfortably* ride him, wanted Leave of Absence from the West Indies to prosecute to Effect his Purchase of St. Vincent's. North took Advantage of the Circumstance. The Brother must ask the Favour. He did it, and it was granted, with *his usual Grace*, by his Lordship; and Junius melted, like Mr. Thomas Bradshaw's April Shower. Such Condescension drew Iron Tears from Pluto's Cheek.

It is feared that the Duke of Portland East Indiaman will bring Accounts of a Maratto Invasion of Bengal. The King has joined them at Dehli.

The late Moderation of Mr. Wilkes has done him essential Service, in the Opinion of a great Personage. A foreign Government will be soon offered to him, which he will probably think it prudent to accept, deserted as he is by the pretended Friends of Freedom.

Since Wilkes has for some Time past become gradually less and less considerable in the publick Esteem, and quarrelled with his Friends, many People are at a Loss to guess how he supports the Expenses which at present must essentially attend him; but these People forget that the brightest Faculty of human Existence, *Wit*, being purely intellectual, is not a visible Means of Life: They are ignorant of the splendid *vivere ingenio*.

Mr. Forbes, to whom her Majesty has made a Present of her Zebra, has refused two Hundred Guineas for the same.

December 3. By the Death of the Duke of Chandos, his Place as Master of the Hanoper Office devolves to the Earl of Northington; and in Reversion to his Son, the Honourable Lord Henley, a Place of three Thousand Pounds a Year.

Advice is said to be received that a great Lady at a northern Court has been guilty of Infidelity to her Royal Consort, with one of her Household Physicians.

The Contents of the Budget for the ensuing Year are expected to give universal Satisfaction. Lord North was assisted in scheming for the next Supplies, we hear, by a Gentleman of Ireland; who was recommended by a great Personage in that Kingdom, for his great Skill and Knowledge of Finances.

We learn, from good Authority, that the Difference between the Courts of London and Madrid will be adjusted in an amicable Manner; and that the Terms of Agreement are approved of by both Powers, and ready for signing by their respective Ministers.

It is supposed there will be several Lawsuits commenced on the Subject of Lord Baltimore's Will, which is said to be intricate in several Parts.

It is now resolved that Britain, a Prisoner in Reading Jail, shall be brought up to Town, and the most lenitive Means used to induce him to make what Discoveries he can relative to the Portsmouth Fire, which are to be laid before the Parliament at their Meeting.

The Attention of the Politicans on the Continent was lately engaged by a Dispute among the United Provinces, which threatened to dissolve the Union. Zealand refused to pay its Quota, and that Province was suspected of a Desire to be connected with a neighbouring Power. The Prince of Orange did, by his own Authority, what one of the most determined of his Predecessors could not accomplish till he executed Barneveldt and imprisoned Grotius. He gave the Refractory a few Days to deliberate, whether it would choose to be treated as an Ally or as a conquered Country. It preferred the former; and the other Provinces have lent it Money to pay off its Debts, and to pay the Contingents.

December 5. Yesterday the Plate, and Part of the Household Furniture, of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, were moved from his House in Pall Mall to Windsor Lodge.

We hear that his Majesty has ordered one Thousand Guineas to be distributed among poor Housekeepers in Westminster.

A Spar Mine has been lately discovered in Ireland, for which some Birmingham Manufacturers have contracted, as it is greatly superiour to the Marquisette, both in Brilliancy and Hardness. Buckles, Combs, and other Ornaments, are already made of it, and the Gem is likely to become very fashionable in this Kingdom.

As many Persons, possessed of Property in the publick Funds, may be fearful that the recent Hostilities of Spain may produce a War, and consequently may be tempted to sell out at a Disadvantage, it may not be improper to consider, from the present Circumstances of Things in this Kingdom, whether a War with Spain be, or be not, at this Juncture, probable. By the Parliament's being prorogued to the 21st of January next, there is the greatest Reason to believe that the Ministry have no Intention of resenting, in a proper Manner, the high Insults recently offered to the British Crown, or of vindicating in the least the Honour of it; for, let the Parliament be ever so contemptible in the Eyes of the Nation, it is the only Support, Defence, and Security, which the Ministry have; and, therefore, they will certainly never enter into a War without first having had the Colour of its being approved of by Parliament. Foreign Powers generally look upon the Approbation of Parliament as the Sense of the whole Kingdom, though we at home too well know it is often contrary to it; wherefore we have the strongest Reasons for concluding that our excellent Ministry are resolved to keep the Peace, and their Places, as long as they can. However, they will doubtless wear a double Face, and put the Nation to an immense Expense in fitting out a considerable Fleet, as if they intended War; and at the same Time enter into another happy Negotiation with Spain, which, through the good Offices of France, may very probably bring forth another shameful Convention, but not before the Parliament have granted sufficient Supplies for supporting a War. To answer these desirable Ends, we shall probably be told, at the Opening of Parliament, that the Rights of the Nation, and the Honours of the Crown, shall be vindicated and maintained, at all Events; and that if a proper Satisfaction for the late Injuries and Insults offered to both should not be immediately obtained, we must not be prepared for a different Situation, lest it should be found necessary for those important Purposes. And thus the Hostilities of Spain will perfectly answer the Minister's Ends, as they will serve as a good Handle for procuring Money from the People.

December 7. It is said that a certain great Personage is so struck with, and affected by, the late desperate Conspiracy and Assassination of the King of Poland, that his Guard will be doubled for the future, wheresoever he goes out.

December 10. The Earl of Chatham was rather indisposed on Sunday Morning last, but was in good Spirits. The Friends of Liberty wish to see his Lordship in Office again, bearing in Remembrance perhaps the Sentiment of Pyrrhus, when he owned that Cineas had acquired greater Conquest by his Tongue than he (Pyrrhus) had done by his Arms.

According to a private Letter from an English Gentleman at Naxia, an Island in the Archipelago, there has been a warm Dispute between the Greek and Latin Christians, respecting some religious Ceremonies, and that the Archbishops had been under the Necessity of interposing.

A Correspondent of Veracity, well acquainted with the Nature of our Trade and Commerce with Spain, assures us that in Time of Peace the same produces a Balance of near a Million Sterling in Favour of Great Britain; which shows how cautious the latter ought to be not to wage War with the former, upon any slight or trivial Occasion, especially if it be considered that this Advantage is gained without hazarding our Lives or Properties, whereas both must be risked in Case of a War, the Issue of which is every Way uncertain.

We are every Day amused with very confident Decisions concerning the Event of our present Disputes with Spain, but at present they seem all equally groundless. The Ministry are themselves in a State of the greatest Uncertainty. They cannot bring themselves to the Resolution either of carrying another Convention into Parliament, or of coming to an absolute Rupture with Spain, so soon after the late Agreement. This Dilemma is the true Cause why the Session has been put off till the 21st of next Month. They know perfectly well the Language their Opponents will hold, but have not yet been able to settle their own. In the mean Time Altercations run very high with the Spanish Ambassadour, who only replies, in the Stile of his Predecessor, Gondamar, *Smugglers! Smugglers! Smugglers!* That we have been, in this Respect, the Aggressors, seems to be acknowledged; but how far such an Infringement of an Article of Commerce ought to oblige us to acquiesce under a national Indignity is a Point that remains still undecided, even in Buckingham House.

It is thought that Lord Chatham would be immediately in some Department of the State could he obtain it on honourable Terms, but there is too strong an Opposition against him. In fact, Men who have selfish Views will maintain their Ground, and effectuate their Purposes, far better than others, let the Abilities of the latter be what they will.

A certain foreign Minister took Notice, the other Evening, in the diplomatick Club, at the St. Alban's Tavern, that no Man had ever been so great a Friend to the Lawyers as Mr. Wilkes; that from the original Source of the North Briton, Number forty five, down to the present Litigation between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther, which may be traced from the Spirit of Party generated from that Spring, the Lawyers have not, by Party Contests, gained less than a Hundred Thousand Pounds; and, that if the Gentlemen of the Long Robe were animated with a just Sense of Gratitude, they should make a Subscription of at least a Thousand a Year for their common Benefactor.

There is no Truth in the scandalous Report relative to a great Lady in the North; but it is certain that one of the Northern Potentates is in a State little removed from Imbecillity, and that his Consort manages every Thing.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *November* 20.

"Private Advices from Berlin, of good Authority, intimate that some Proposals have been made to the King of Prussia, by the Court of Spain, to induce him to quit his Alliance with Russia, and accede to one that is going to be formed between the House of Austria, France, and Spain, and offering him very advantageous Terms if he will become a Party in it. His Prussian Majesty, it is said, rejected the Proposal, and declared that he would abide by his Engagements with the Court of Petersburg.

"The last Letters from Hamburg advise, that a Convention is in Agitation between the Courts of Petersburg, Stockholm, and Berlin; in Consequence of which the first mentioned Court is to give up her Part of Finland to the second, and this Power is to surrender its Share of Pomerania to the third, in Consideration of four Millions of Rubles to be paid by the King of Prussia to the Empress of Russia. If there is any Foundation for this News, we shall soon know more of it."

Junius, says a Correspondent, is on his Way to the Gulf of Oblivion, as well as Wilkes, Crosby, and Bull. If he had been ambitious, or capable, of preferring the Character of an able Writer, he would have started some fresh Game, and not confine himself to the low common Task of telling us the Duke of Grafton has not a fair Character.

The Duke of Cumberland is still in Favour with the Princess Amelia. This is the only Friend he has remaining of the whole Family.

Lieutenant Fourneau is appointed to command the Raleigh, one of the Ships intended for the Voyage round the World.

The Explorers intend, in their Expedition to the South Seas, to penetrate to sixty Degrees south, to see what Land can be discovered towards the south Pole.

December 6. The Russian Ambassadour has appointed Agents, by Leave of our Court, and by Orders from Petersburg, to take up six Vessels as Victuallers for the Russian Fleet in the Levant. The Crews thereof being in a deplorable State, for Want of Provisions, they are to sail as soon as possible.

When the King of Poland was in this Kingdom, as a private Nobleman, he was heard to declare he would rather be an independent English Gentleman than the greatest Monarch upon Earth; yet, so little do we know the true Limits of our own Ambition, he could not refuse the precarious Crown of Poland, and heading the most turbulent People in Europe, in Consequence of which his Reign has been one Series of Uneasiness, accompanied with a narrow Escape from Assassination.

This Morning a Mail Cart invented by Mr. Moore, upon a new Construction, was brought to the General Post Office. The Body is made of Iron, and so strong, that it is thought it will be impossible to break it open; the Wheels are about seven Feet high. It is thought to be the best contrived for the Purpose of any that has yet been made, and it is to be drawn by two Horses.

They write from Leghorn that the Senate of Venice had published some new Degrees concerning the Romish Clergy, which has given great Umbrage to the Holy See, and that the Nuncio at Venice had been recalled on that Account.

Some Letters from the Hague advise that the Prussian Manner of Exercise is going to be introduced among the Dutch Troops, for which Purpose several Prussian Officers are daily expected in Holland.

December 21. They write from the Hague that a Treaty is on Foot for lending, at a high Price, ten Dutch Men of War to serve the Russians, the ensuing Campaign, against the Turks in the Levant.

By Advices from Corsica, we hear that the Commander of the French Troops has used his utmost Endeavours to persuade the Mountaineers to submit, having for that Purpose made several advantageous Proposals, and offered them a general Amnesty; but as a preliminary Article, insisting on their delivering up their Arms, the Corsicans have declared they never will accept any such Condition.

The following odd Adventure happened on Tuesday on the New Road. A Woman who had eloped with her Paramour was met by the Husband, who resolutely stripped her, amidst the gaping Crowd, to her Shift and under Petticoat; then told her it was out of Decency to the Publick, not Charity to such a Beast, he left her to the rough Satire of the Populace.

Last Week two Sailors, who had got a Prize in the Lottery of one Hundred Pounds between them, spent the Whole in three Days, by the Help of a Couple of Ladies of the Town.

A Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between Lord Ligonier and Miss Graeme, which will be celebrated, we hear, very speedily.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Exeter says: "We have, on this Coast, had a Miniature Scene of your Distresses, occasioned by a remarkable high Tide. On Friday, the 6th of this Month, the Banks of the Marshes near this Place were almost totally carried away, and most of the Stock which was grazing thereon drowned. The Loss, in one Parish, is computed at ten Thousand Pounds. The Depredation was entirely the Effect of the Leeward Tide, for the River was at that Time very low. The Weather has been uncommonly fine for many Weeks, and the Husbandmen here have used the greatest Diligence with Regard to tilling the Wheat; the first sown has a very promising Appearance for Plenty of Increase."

A Bounty, we hear, will shortly be granted, for a limited Time, on the Importation of foreign raw Silk, with a View to the greater Encouragement of the Silk Manufactory in Great Britain.

The most perfect Harmony subsists at present between our Court and all the Powers of the Continent, so that we may be certain any Reports propagated with Respect to the Probability of a speedy War are interested Fabrications of the Alley, to make a Market of publick Credulity.

A Correſpondent ſays, [illegible] have begun their old Practices at Newfoundland of running [illegible] on English Veſſels in the Night as are too weak to reſiſt their Violen[illegible] ſome Sloops belonging to Marblehead and Boſton were ſerved in this Manner.

A Letter from Captain Roux, written at Mutelin, in the Iſland of Leſbos, gives the following Advice. "I received all my Cargo on Board the 4th of November, but could not ſail before the 15th; three Days before which the Ruſſians made their Appearance, with ſeven Ships of War and twenty five Tranſports. They debarked oppoſite this City, to which they ſet Fire, as well as to the Magazines of Oil, after having cut in Pieces, or diſperſed, the Turks who oppoſed them. The Pacha has retired into the Caſtle, where he has beheaded the Greek Biſhop and Primates, whom he took with him as Hoſtages. The Ruſſian have burnt two Ships which were on the Stocks, and all the Timber collected for Ship building; and were about launching a third Ship, which was ready for that Purpoſe. I ſaw from Port Olivier, where I was at Anchor, the Conflagration of the City, which continued burning one whole Day and a Night."

It was laſt Night reported that the Spaniſh Fleet from Ferrol was ſailed for the Mediterranean, reinforced by an additional Force of fifty Men of War.

Ten Ships of War, victualled for three Months, are ready to ſail from Cadiz; the Ferrol Squadron is completely equipped.

We have received Intelligence that the Demand of Priſoners which was made by our Court from Spain was treated with *Contempt*.

A Number of additional Hands is employed by the Commiſſioners of the Victualling Office in preparing Proviſions for the Ships fitting out for Sea.

After the Levee broke up yeſterday a Council was held, at which the Lords Rochford, Suffolk, Hillſborough, and Mr. Stuart Mackenzie, attended.

A Treaty is ſaid to be in Agitation between the Courts of Great Britain and Peterſburg, according to which thoſe Powers are jointly to afford each other Aſſiſtance in Caſe either ſhould be engaged in a War before the Expiration of a certain Number of Years.

A few Days ago a Grant of a Pardon paſſed the Great Seal to Sir James Stewart, Baronet, againſt whom a Bill of Indictment was found by the *Grand Jury*, in the Court of Juſticiary in Scotland, in October 1748.

Monday the 9th Inſtant a large Snow, her Name unknown, ſunk about a League to the northward of Jubby Point, Iſle of Man, and all Hands periſhed; her main Topmaſt is now to be ſeen above Water.

Saturday the 30th of laſt Month the Nancy of Whitehaven, one Elliot Maſter, homeward bound, from Virginia, ſtruck upon a Rock nigh Holyhead, and ſplit up the Middle the whole Length of the Beam, and the People on the weather Side were loſt; the Maſter, the Mate, and two Boys, remained ſix Hours on the Side which was ſtruck upon the Rock, and were afterwards got ſafe aſhore.

Friday the 13th Part of a Veſſel belonging to Workington was put aſhore nigh Eſſen Foot; the People, except one Boy, were ſaved. The ſame Night two Sloops belonging to Whitehaven were loſt on the Scotch Coaſt, near Kircudbright.

Sunday Evening laſt the Leviathan of Whitehaven, John Steel Maſter, from Dublin, was put aſhore nigh the Roſs of Kircudbright; the Maſter and the Mate were loſt, the reſt of the Hands took the Boat, and were ſaved.

EDINBURGH, *December* 6.

Copy of a Letter to a Gentleman in this City, November 29.

"A moſt aſtoniſhing Event has lately happened here. Upon Saturday Night the 16th, the great Solway or Solon Moſs (which is upon a high Ground between the Sark and the Eſk, and is near fifteen Hundred Acres, burſt on the eaſt Side, and in two Days covered about four Hundred Acres of the fineſt Holms upon Eſk, from five or ſix to twenty Feet deep. I went to ſee it upon the Wedneſday after, and again upon Tueſday laſt, and found it ſtill running out, like very wet Mortar. It moves but ſlowly, but is a horrid Stream. There is little more Land covered than when I firſt ſaw it, but the Depth is much greater, and I have no Doubt but it muſt ſoon extend itſelf greatly. It has already ruined eleven or twelve Townſhips, and about forty Families, and many are removing all round it. I ſaid before the Moſs lies high, and as there is a Deſcent from it every Way, no Water could run into it; I have therefore no Doubt but this terrible Event has been occaſioned by ſome ſubterraneous Convulſion. I went upon the Flow, and found near the Middle of it above four Hundred Acres from five to twenty Feet lower than the reſt, in two different Courſes, to the Gap where it burſt out. Many People reckon ſix or ſeven Hundred Acres of the Holms covered, but I cannot think it exceeds four Hundred. Mr. Graham of Netherby has ſhown great Humanity, in giving the poor Sufferers, who are all his Tenants, every Aid in his Power. Moſt of the Surface remains, and what is come away is chiefly from the Bottom of the Moſs."

CHARLESTOWN, *February* 12.

A LETTER received yeſterday from St. Euſtatia, dated January 17th, informs us that about three Weeks before the Spaniards took a Schooner as ſhe lay at Crab Iſland, loading with Poſts. Crab Iſland is mentioned, in the Governour of Tortola's Commiſſion, as one of the Virgin Iſlands under his Command. Admiral Man ſent down a Frigat to demand the Schooner and her Crew, but the Frigat returned, January 26th, without either. The Spaniſh Governour told the Captain of the Frigat that he had Orders for what he did, and that he would continue to do as he had done till his Orders were countermanded. The Britiſh Officers who went aſhore were treated like Criminals, being put under a double Guard of Spaniards as ſoon as they landed.

NEW YORK, *February* 10.

THE Honourable Judge Livingſton, on Wedneſday laſt, offered himſelf to the Aſſembly to be admitted as a Member for the Manor of Livingſton, when, we hear, he was excluded; the Houſe adhering to their former Reſolution, that no Judge of the Supreme Court ſhould be allowed a Seat in that Houſe.

Captain Prince, from Cayenne, on his Paſſage, touched at the Windward Iſlands, where he was informed that on the 27th of December laſt a moſt terrible Fire broke out in the Iſland of Grenada, which burnt down no leſs than ſix Hundred Houſes, and that not more than forty were left ſtanding in the whole Town of Grenada.

Captain Prince acquaints us that ſeveral Veſſels which were beat off the Coaſt in the Winter had got into the Iſlands, where Flower was ſelling for twenty three Shillings a Hundred.

It may not be amiſs to inform the Publick that we are told the Buoy lately fixed on the ſouth weſt Spit of the Eaſt Bank, near Sandy Hook, is carried away by the Ice.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 20.

Extract of a Letter from London, *November* 9.

DOCTOR Franklin hath been for ſome Time on a Tour to Ireland, where I hear he was five Days entertained by Lord Hillſborough, at his Lordſhip's Houſe at Hillſborough, with great Hoſpitality. He is now at Edinburgh, at the Houſe of Mr. Hume the Hiſtorian, where he propoſes to ſtay a Week or two, and then return to London."

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtopher's, *January* 20.

"We have certain Advice of the Town of St. George, at Grenada, being entirely conſumed by Fire, on the 27th of laſt Month; and that little or no dry Goods, Houſehold Utenſils, or Proviſions, have been preſerved; but three Houſes upon the Hill, namely, the Courthouſe, Cuſtoms, and one other, have eſcaped; the whole Bay Town entirely conſumed. Such is the Diſtreſs of the Inhabitants that many of them are lodged on Board the Shipping, and others are forced to take Shelter with the Humane in the Country."

Another Letter from the ſame Place mentions the Town of St. George being deſtroyed, and that the Loſs was computed at three Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 12.

THE Thomas, Robertſon, (via Liverpool) Jenny, Kerr (via Cork and Barbados) and Brunſwick, M'Larty, all from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River.

A Correſpondent has furniſhed us with the Following Facts: A Ewe lay fifteen Days under the late deep Snow, without any Suſtenance; ſhe yeaned in the mean Time, and the Lamb died, though the ſame out hearty and well, and ran ſo faſt that the Overſeer could not catch her. And in the ſame Neighbourhood ſome Geeſe lay under Snow for ſixteen Days, and came out well.

Mr. RICHARD ADAMS, and Mr. SAMUEL DU VAL, are elected Burgeſſes for Henrico.

*** Many of our Readers, for ſome Time, have complained of their being tired with the Diſpute about an AMERICAN EPISCOPATE; and we muſt acknowledge that we begin to be *ſick* of it likewiſe, ſeeing that there is no Proſpect of its Termination (we having by us, at this Time, no leſs than three Pieces, which if inſerted together would fill the Paper completely) and the Want of the *Rum*, which is always neceſſary to enſure a Place in this, and every other Newſpaper, for Works that are not amuſing, inſtructive, or of publick Utility.

☞ *We hear that a new Comedy, called* The Brothers, *written by Mr. Cumberland, Author of the much approved* Weſt Indian, *is now in Rehearſal, and will ſoon make its Appearance on our Theatre; alſo that* Falſe Delicacy, *and* A Word to the Wiſe, *the Productions of the ingenious Mr. Hugh Kelly, whoſe ſpirited Letter to the Lord Mayor (Beckford) has been read by moſt People, are in great Forwardneſs.*

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 12, 1772.

MR. BAKER, SURGEON DENTIST, begs Leave to expreſs his Gratitude for the Favours he has received while in this City, and hopes that thoſe who doubted of the Safety of his Art, from its Novelty in this Country, are now convinced both of its Safety and Uſefulneſs. He will leave this Place in a ſhort Time, and, if no unforeſeen Accident happens, intends returning next *October*; when, ſhould he unfortunately have failed of Succeſs with any who have obliged him by their Employ, he will gladly renew his Operations *gratis*. He is rather inclined to mention this, as he is ſenſible the beſt Endeavours may often prove ineffectual, from Inattention or Neglect; and that from thence the Man, and his Profeſſion too, are frequently brought into Diſrepute. Until he leaves this City he continues at Mr. *Maupin's*, and will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen on receiving their Commands. He performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, and Sockets; likewiſe tranſplants natural Teeth, and makes and fixes artificial Teeth, from one ſingle Tooth to a complete Set, ſo as to eſcape Diſcernment, without Pain, or the leaſt Inconvenience; and Perſons may eat, drink, and ſleep with them, as with natural Ones.

His ANTISCORBUTICK DENTIFRICE is quite free from any corroſive Preparation, and is a certain Cure for all Diſorders of the Teeth, Gums, and foul Breath. Its ſuperiour Efficacy over any Thing yet offered to the Publick will be evinced in once uſing: It concocts the vitiated Juices, and renders a juvenile Fragrance to the Breath beyond Deſcription; which no nauſeous Tinctures, or cloying Odours of perfumed Eſſence, can give. It alſo makes the Teeth white and beautiful, cauſes the Gums to grow firm to the Teeth, makes the Saliva pure and balſamick, is perfectly innocent, will eradicate the Scurvy, and reſtore the Gums to their priſtine State if the Teeth and Gums have been thoroughly cleaned by ſome ſkilful Dentiſt. The Dentifrice, which is infallible, may be had, with proper Directions, at his Lodgings. Each Pot is ſealed up with his Coat of Arms, as in the Margin of the Directions, to prevent Fraud. *Vincit Veritas.*

WHEREAS I ſome Time ago ſold to one *Daniel Level* a Tract of Land, in the County of *Pittſylvania*, and gave him my Bond for making him a Title thereto, on his paying me a certain Sum of Money, at a certain Place, on a certain Day, and at that Time was likewiſe to make me ſecure for the Balance of the Purchaſe Money, which he hath altogether failed in, this is therefore to give him, and all others concerned, Notice, that I ſhall not comply with my Bond to him, unleſs he performs his Part of the Agreement on or before the 10th of *April*. 2‖ JOHN HIX.

THE Subſcriber, who keeps the Ferry, in *King* and *Queen*, known by the Name of DUDLEY'S, hopes he ſhall be favoured with the Cuſtom of Travellers, as he has furniſhed himſelf with as good Boats and Hands as any in the Colony, and is determined to exert his utmoſt Endeavours to gain the Favour of the Publick, and to re-eſtabliſh the Cuſtom of the Ferry, which has been loſt by its having been very badly kept for ſeveral Years paſt.

2‖ WILLIAM DUDLEY.

YORK County, *March* 10, 1772.

THERE are two old Negroes lurking about my Plantation, one a Man, named CUFFY, the other a Woman, named GRACE; they are outlandiſh Negroes, and ſpeak very bad, although they have been in the Country a Number of Years; they are clothed in Negro Cotton; the Man is bald, and has a remarkable large Navel. The Owner is deſired to come and take them away.

1 FRANCIS PETERS.

CABIN POINT, *February* 26, 1772.

THE Subſcriber has two NEGRO SHIP CARPENTERS which he would gladly hire out by the Year, or any conſiderable Part of the Year; they are ſtout able young Fellows, and underſtand their Buſineſs. JOHN HEATH.

THE BUILDING of a CHURCH, fifty two Feet by twenty eight, to be let to the loweſt Undertaker, at Mr. *Thomas Bracey's*, near *Pennington's* Ford, *Brunſwick*, on *Thurſday* the 26th of this Inſtant *(March)* a Plan of which will be ſhown at the Time and Place above mentioned.

ALLAN LOVE.
CHARLES COLLIER.
SILVANUS STOKES.
1

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 9*th of* April,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing a Hundred and ſeventy ſix Acres, lying on *Potowmack* Run, in the County of *Stafford*, about twelve or thirteen Miles weſt of the Courthouſe; thirty or forty Acres of it are Meadow Ground, the greateſt Part of which is ſown with Timothy; there are alſo, on the ſaid Land, two Dwellinghouſes, a Barn, Stables, and other Outhouſes, a very good geared Merchant Mill and Saw Mill, which goes as faſt as any Mill in *Virginia*; and as there is a great Plenty of Oak and Poplar on the Land, the Saw Mill might be made very profitable, as well as the other, being within ten Miles of *Aquia* or *Falmouth*, is in the Heart of a thick ſettled Country, which is very healthy, and ſo convenient (as is evident) to Trade, that it muſt be profitable to any Perſon who is able to make the moſt of its great natural Advantages. Half the Money is to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the other Half in twelve Months. The Sale will begin at twelve o'Clock, at the Houſe where the Subſcriber now lives. 2‖ THOMAS WOOD.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 25*th of this Inſtant* (March) *at Mr.* Digges's *Plantation, near* Snead's *Ordinary, in* Caroline *County*,

THIRTY five choice SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, of all Sizes. Credit will be given till the 25th of *July*, on giving Bond, with Security, to bear Intereſt from the Day of Sale if the Money is not paid when due. The Publick may depend that the above Number of Negroes will be expoſed that Day, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair Day. 2 LE ROY HIPKINS.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 6*th of* APRIL, *on the Plantation of Mr.* John Wily, *in* Caroline,

SUNDRY SLAVES, STOCKS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and a Moiety of a SAW MILL and FULLING MILL, with ſome LANDS adjoining to them, for Part ready Money, and Part Credit, to be then made known. 2 EDMUND PENDLETON.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 1*ſt of* APRIL, *at the Manor Plantation of* Armiſtead Lightfoot, *deceaſed, in* Goochland *County*,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of CORN, TOBACCO, HOGS, SHEEP, CATTLE, and HORSES, among them the noted Horſe PARTNER. Credit will be allowed until the 26th of *Auguſt*, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Deputy Sheriff of *York* County.

To be SOLD, *at the late Dwellinghouſe of* GEORGE VAUGHAN, *deceaſed, in* Amelia, *near* Henderſon's *Store, on the* 2*d of* April,

TWELVE very likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. Merchants Notes, payable the 25th of *October*, will be taken for all Sums above forty Shillings.

2‖ SAMUEL VAUGHAN, Executor.

YORK Town, *March* 10, 1772.

HALF PINT INJECTING SYRINGES, Apparatus complete, quite new, to be ſold for firſt Coſt. Inquire of the Printer.

RUN away, ſome Time laſt Summer, two Slaves belonging to Colonel *William Lightfoot's* Eſtate; one of them is named SAMPSON, a tall black Fellow, with a down Look, who is ſuppoſed to have made for *Gloucester*, as I have been informed he was purchaſed from the Eſtate of one *Blacknall* of that County; the other is named HARRY, a Mulatto Fellow, rather tall, has remarkable large Eyes, and generally wears a long Beard; he is a noted Runaway, and is now imagined to be gone to *Brunſwick*, as he has a Wife at a Quarter belonging to Colonel *Lightfoot's* Eſtate, in that County, known by the Name of *Brandy* Quarter. FORTY SHILLINGS Reward will be given for each of them, if they are delivered to me at *Sandy Point*, in *Charles City* County. JOHN PIERCE.

*** All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned carrying them out of the Colony.

SIXTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Little Pipe* Creek, in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, the five following SERVANT MEN, namely, EDWARD RYLOT, about twenty ſeven Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, with a pale yellow Countenance, ſtraight brown Hair, black Eyes, very bad ſore Shins, and had one of his Ankles put out of Place; JOHN POLLARD, a well ſet Fellow, about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, with a middling clear Skin, down Look, gray Eyes, ſtraight brown Hair, and a large Scar on his Breaſt, occaſioned by a Scald; JOHN BISSEY, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, has a bold ſaucy Look, gray Eyes, ſtraight black Hair, and is much pitted with the Smallpox; WILLIAM NORRIS, about five Feet four or five Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, with a freſh Countenance, Pot Belly, flat Noſe, and ſtraight brown Hair; HENRY WITMORE, about five Feet four or five Inches high, a ſlim Fellow, with brown Skin, freſh Colour, black Eyes, and curled black Hair.

All the above Servants had on under Jackets of white Linſey, Breeches of white Kerſey, white Yarn Stockings, coarſe Country made Shirts, Country made Shoes, the Bottoms of which are well nailed, and old Felt Hats; three of them had on old blue Fearnought Jackets, and two had on white Kerſey Jackets; they carried with them a new Felt Hat, a Country Cloth great Coat, a new gray Bearſkin cloſe-bodied Coat, an old white Cotton Ditto, and an old Linen Jacket. They took away four WAGGON HORSES, and a black RIDING HORSE about fifteen Hands high, three Years old, with a Scar on his near Side, and ſome white Hairs; the Waggon Horſes are ſhod all round; one of them is a black Stallion about fifteen Hands high, eleven Years old, has ſome Saddle Spots, and paces; another is a large bright bay, about fifteen Hands and a Half high, ten Years old, and paces alſo; a dark bay about fourteen Hands high, nine Years old, branded on the near Buttock N O; and a bright bay about thirteen Hands and a Half high, ſeven Years old; they both trot.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and Horſes, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward, under the following Conditions, namely, for each and every Horſe FORTY SHILLINGS, and for each and every Man FOUR POUNDS, if taken within a Mile from home; if taken within a Hundred Miles, FORTY POUNDS; and if within two Hundred, SIXTY POUNDS, as in Proportion for each Man and Horſe. The above will be paid if they are brought home to me, but if ſecured in any Jail, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall be paid the Reward as above proportioned.

2‖ EDWARD STEVENSON.

COMMITTED to the County Jail of *Hanover*, on the 20th of *December* laſt, a young Negro Man who ſays his Name is BILLY, and that he belongs to *Robert Stanford*, of *Cumberland* County; he is about five Feet five Inches high, well made, has on an Oſnabrug Shirt, a Waiſtcoat and Breeches of Plains, and Shoes and Stockings. He was purchaſed of Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, of *Fredericksburg*, and ſays he ran away from his Maſter before he got him home. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

PAUL THILMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a ſmall bay HORSE, with a Blaze Face, a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, but no perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds.

‖ BENJAMIN WILKINS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a forrel HORSE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, with a large Star in his Forehead, but is not branded. ‖ HENRY CHAMBLIS, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a red and white STEER about three Years old, with a Crop and two Slits in the left Ear, and a Swallowfork in the right. ‖ VINCEN LEWIS.

BEING ſtrictly enjoined by my late Inſtructions to enforce the punctual Payment of his Majeſty's Quitrents, it is expected, for the future, that every Sheriff ſhould ſettle with the Auditor, and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office, on or before the Day appointed by Law; and all Sheriffs who are in Arrear to this Revenue, and fail to ſettle with the Auditor and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office by the 25th of next *April*, cannot expect any farther Indulgence. RICHARD CORBIN.

SURRY, *February* 26, 1772.

THE Commanding Officers of the ſouthern Diſtrict are requeſted to appoint the GENERAL MUSTERS upon the following Days, when they will be waited upon by

Their moſt obedient Servant,
COLIN CAMPBELL, Adjutant.

SURRY,	MONDAY	16th	*March.*
PRINCE GEORGE,	WEDNESDAY	18th	*March.*
CHESTERFIELD,	FRIDAY	20th	*March.*
CUMBERLAND,	WEDNESDAY	25th	*March.*
PRINCE EDWARD,	FRIDAY	27th	*March.*
AMELIA,	MONDAY	30th	*March.*
BRUNSWICK,	WEDNESDAY	1ſt	*April.*
DINWIDDIE,	FRIDAY	3d	*April.*
SUSSEX,	MONDAY	13th	*April.*
SOUTHAMPTON,	WEDNESDAY	15th	*April.*
ISLE of WIGHT,	FRIDAY	17th	*April.*
NANSEMOND,	MONDAY	20th	*April.*
NORFOLK County,	WEDNESDAY	22d	*April.*
——— Borough,	FRIDAY	24th	*April.*
PRINCESS ANNE,	MONDAY	27th	*April.*

WHEREAS I purchaſed a Tract of Land, lying in *Fauquier* County, of *George Boſwell*, for which I gave him my Bond for one Hundred and fifty Pounds, to be paid the 6th of *May* next, this is to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of the ſame, as I will not pay it until the ſaid *George Boſwell* makes me Satisfaction for the Injury I have ſuſtained by him.

2‖ CHURCHILL JONES.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Port in* Britain,

THE Brig ELIZABETH, *Thomas Archdeacon* Maſter, now lying at *Bermuda* Hundred, Burthen about three Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco, and a ſtrong, well built, new Veſſel. For Terms apply to *Hutſon M'Aleſter* and Company at *Norfolk*, or to me at *Warwick*.

SIMON FRASER.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittſylvania*, namely, four Hundred Acres on *Baniſter* River, ſeven Hundred and ſeventy on *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch's* Creek, three Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* Creek. Theſe Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceaſed. The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying to me in *Peterſburg*. ‖ JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, before the* RALEIGH *Door, in* Williamſburg, *on the* 30*th of* April,

A SECOND-HAND CHARIOT, with HARNESS for four Horſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale may apply to WILLIAM COBBY.

POETS CORNER.

Receipt for the LADIES *to retain the Affections of their* HUSBANDS.

TAKE of Beauty and Wit what you happen to have,
Each as pure and as ſimple as Nature firſt gave;
Mix them up with Diſcretion, and, ſtirring them well,
Put good Humour two Handfuls, for Taſte and for Smell;
Throw in Plenty of Smiles, but of Frowns very few,
For they injure each other, as Contraries do;
If the good Man's within, ſit and chat by his Side,
Leſt your Silence he conſtrues to Sourneſs or Pride;
But if, ruffled abroad, in a Pet he comes home,
To keep up due Decorum, your Cue muſt be mum;
Let your Reaſoning be ſoft, if you mean to reform,
Reproaches won't mend, they will kindle a Storm;
With a Smile bid him welcome, and part with a Sigh,
It will make him love Home, and beſides give you Joy;
Let his Friends be treated and receiv'd with Reſpect,
Leſt he thinks himſelf glanc'd at by ſuch a Neglect;
To theſe you may add what Affection you pleaſe,
But a little of Fondneſs, for of Love 'tis the Leaſt;
Let your own Inclination proceed to his Will,
And of all Things avoid the genteel Diſhabille;
Work it well together, in the Manner of Paſte,
Candy'd o'er with good Senſe, and I'll warrant it laſt.

On Friday *the* 20th *Inſtant* (March) *at the late Dwelling-houſe of Colonel* John Fleming, *in* Cumberland *County, will be* SOLD,

A PARCEL of very valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, an exceeding good CHARIOT, a SINGLE CHAIR, ſeven or eight HORSES, ſome of which are high blooded, and of great Value; alſo a Stock of CATTLE HOGS, and SHEEP, a Parcel of well choſen BOOKS on various Subjects, and ſundry other uſeful Articles. The Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Day of Sale. Bond and Security will be required, and a proper Diſcount allowed for ready Money, by the Executors.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, about the latter End of *December* laſt, a yellow bay MARE, with a SADDLE and BRIDLE; ſhe is about four Feet ſix Inches high, three or four Years old next *June*, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one hind Foot white, trots and gallops, but has no perceivable Brand. Whoever brings her to me, near *Saint Peter's* Church, in *New Kent*, or gives me ſuch Intelligence that I may get her again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward. 1‖ NATHANIEL PERKINS.

STOLEN from my Plantation, near Colonel *Bland's* Ordinary, in *Prince George*, in the Night of the 1ſt Ultimo, a black HORSE about four Feet five Inches high, with a large Blaze in his Face, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome white Feet, branded on the near Buttock with three Dots, and paces and gallops; alſo a ſmall black MARE, with a bay COLT foaled laſt Graſs. The Mare is about four Feet three Inches high, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome White on her Forehead, no Brand, and paces naturally; the Colt is neither cut, dockt, nor branded, and is a natural Pacer. Whoever will give me ſuch Intelligence that I may get them ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief. ‖ DAVID GOODGAME.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Dinwiddie*, on *Sunday* the 16th of *February*, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto Fellow named DICK, about thirty Years of Age, a thick well made Fellow, five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, with grey Eyes, ſhort Hair curled cloſe to his Head, a very large black Beard, and a Sore on his right Leg; he is a Shoemaker by Trade, and very handy about any other Buſineſs. He may probably attempt to paſs for a Freeman, as he can read and write; he wore, or carried with him, a light coloured Duffil great Coat, a Negro Cotton double breaſted ſhort Coat, died purple Breeches of the ſame, a red Friese Waiſtcoat lapelled, which is rather too large for him, a white Linen Shirt marked I W, a Beaver Coating ſhort Coat, of the Pompadour Colour, but much altered, with ſlaſh Pockets, double breaſted, and lined with Shalloon. He ran away about three or four Years ago, and then harboured about Mr. *Harwood's*, at *Wyanoke*; he has a Brother belonging to Mr. *David Scott* of *Prince George*, who has been run away for a Year or two, and was ſeveral Times brought from among the *Indians* on *Patuxent* River; they probably may make that Way together, or to *Urbanna*, as they are both acquainted with Mr. *Mills's* Negroes. I hereby forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels from employing the ſaid Slave, or carrying him out of the Colony. I will give the above Reward, beſides what the Law allows, to any Perſon that will ſecure him ſo that I may get him again.——He is outlawed. JAMES WALKER.

RUN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, *Joſeph's* Swamp, *Suſſex*, on *Thurſday* the 27th of *February*, two Negro Men, namely, DICK and JOE; they are Brothers, and have a great Reſemblance of each other, both black, and very likely. The former is twenty ſix Years old, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, and ſtout made; the other is twenty four Years old, near the ſame Height, and is rather ſlim made. Their Clothing is *Virginia* Cloth, Cotton Warp filled in with Wool; *Dick* had a Cape of red Plains about four Inches wide to his Waiſtcoat, the other has Nothing remarkable in his Dreſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid Slaves, and will bring them to me, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides what the Law allows; and FORTY SHILLINGS if they are ſecured in the Jail of the County where they are taken, and Intelligence given me ſo that I may get them again.
Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *James* River, *Buckingham* County, in *Auguſt*, a Negro named TOM, about forty Years old, of the middle Size, and has an Impediment in his Speech. He formerly belonged to *John Randolph*, Eſquire, and I bought him of Colonel *Archibald Cary* laſt *December* Twelvemonth. It is ſuppoſed he is lurking about *Williamſburg*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro, or gives me ſuch Information that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and FIVE POUNDS if brought to me.
HARDIN PERKINS.

PORTSMOUTH, *February* 27, 1772.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two white indented SHOEMAKERS, upon *Sunday* the 23d Inſtant, namely, *James Brice*, aged about twenty ſix Years, about five Feet ſix Inches high, ſhort curly brown Hair, and pockpitted; *Adam Walker*, aged about twenty one Years, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, ſhort curly brown Hair, and pockpitted. Although they carried their Clothes with them, I imagine they will attempt to paſs for Sailors, as they have both Jackets and Trouſers. Whoever delivers the ſaid Servants to me, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have a Reward of THREE POUNDS for each. WILLIAM FORSYTH, and Company.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, nine HOGS, ſome of them grizzled, and ſome ſpotted, marked with a Crop, two Slits, and an Underkeel, in the Right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the Left; alſo an unmarked white Shoat. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds eight Shillings. ‖ PETER PERKINS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 27, 1772.

ABOUT three Months ago we advertiſed, as run away, a likely Negro Woman, about twenty ſix Years of Age, known by the Name of SALL COOPER, and who had loſt a Joint of the Finger next the little One of her left Hand. She is not yet returned, and, from the Length of her Abſence, it is probable ſhe may have eſcaped out of the Colony. Whoever delivers the ſaid Runaway to us, or to Mrs. *Braxton*, in *King and Queen* County, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, inſtead of the Reward before offered, if ſhe be taken within this Government, and TEN POUNDS if elſewhere. JOHN BLAIR.
JAMES BLAIR.

WESTMORELAND, *February* 1, 1772.

THE Subſcribers being determined to act no longer as Truſtees for *Gilbert Campbell*, Eſquire, therefore beg the Creditors, by whom we were appointed, to meet at the *March Weſtmoreland* Court next enſuing; and, being then ready for a Settlement, we ſhall expect to get a Diſcharge. WILLIAM FLOOD.
HUGH HAMILTON.

RICHMOND, *February* 18, 1772.

AS I intend for *England* by the 1ſt of *May* next, and to return in the Fall, I beg the Favour of all who are indebted to me to have their Accounts ſettled before my Departure; ſuch as remain unpaid will be left with Mr. *James M'Dowall*, Merchant, of this Place, who is properly empowered to collect the ſame, and pay all juſt Demands againſt me. The Shop in *Richmond*, in Partnerſhip with *Ludwick Warrock*, will be continued, and properly ſupplied with freſh Medicines yearly, on the very beſt Terms. JAMES CURRIE.

RICHMOND County, *February* 2, 1772.

AS my Ferry for Boats, and proper Attendance, is inferiour to none in the Colony, and I find it troubleſome in collecting the Debts due from different Perſons to the ſame, am reſolved, for the future, that no Indulgence ſhall be given,
MOORE FAUNTLEROY.

KINGSTON Pariſh (*Glouceſter* County) *February* 14, 1772.

ANY Perſon that will be in Want of any PINE PLANK for Houſe Building, or any Thing elſe, may be ſupplied by the Subſcriber in a ſhort Time, who has ten Hands employed that Way for this Year; alſo Scantling of any Kind, good Pine Heart Shingles, which I will warrant to be as good as any Cypreſs, Laths for plaiſtering upon, Garden Poſts, Pales, *&c.* or, in ſhort, any Thing in the Timber Way. I would undertake ſmall Buildings, and find the Whole if agreeable. Any Perſon in Want of the above may depend on having them on good Terms, and as good Timber as any in the lower Parts of the Country. 4 EDWARD HUGHES.

*** I ſhall have a twenty five Hogſhead Flat built by *May*, and then can ſend Plank, *&c.* to any convenient Landing.

THE Badneſs of the Weather having prevented my attending the Sale of *Stith's* Land, on *Herring* Creek, in *Charles City*, agreeable to a former Advertiſement, I do hereby give Notice that I ſhall offer it for Sale, on the Premiſes, on *Thurſday* the 19th of *March*, with eaſy Payments.
ROBERT WALKER, Executor.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Cheſterfield*, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto Lad named PRIMUS, about nineteen or twenty Years of Age, five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, ſquints a little with one Eye, has a Scar on his Forehead, occaſioned by a Stroke from a Stick when a Boy, he is very active, runs and walks upright, and is very artful. He has been a Preacher ever ſince he was ſixteen Years of Age, and has done much Miſchief in his Neighbourhood. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman, and perhaps may change his Name. Whoever takes up the ſaid Lad, and conveys him to me, in *Cheſterfield*, on *James* River, or to my Overſeer (*John Traylor*) on *Appamattox* River, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward if he is taken in *Virginia*, and FIVE POUNDS if out thereof, beſides what the Law allows. SETH WARD.

Six Thouſand three Hundred Acres of LAND *to be ſold at* Frederick *Town, on* Thurſday *the* 28th *of* May *next.*

BY Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of *Maryland*, empowering the Executors of Colonel *Thomas Colvill* to grant Deeds to Mr. *John Semple*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, for a certain Tract of LAND called *Merryland*, in *Frederick* County, and Province aforeſaid, containing ſix Thouſand three Hundred Acres, we the Subſcribers, being Aſſigns of the ſaid *Semple*, and having received from the Executors of Colonel *Colvill* ſufficient Deeds for the Land aforeſaid, do hereby undertake to diſpoſe of the ſame, at the Time and Place above mentioned.

It is laid off in Lots, in the moſt advantageous Manner, ſo that only one of them will make one, two, or three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be ſeen at the Coffeehouſes of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*, in the Hands of *Cumberland Wilſon* at *Dumfries*, *Adam Stewart* at *George* Town, and *Charles Beatty* at *Frederick* Town, who will direct thoſe deſirous of ſeeing the Land to a Perſon acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premiſes, who will ſhow them the ſame; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourſelves, a few Days before the Sale, in Order to run the Lines, *&c.* thoſe inclinable to purchaſe will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from *Monday* the 25th of *May* till the 28th, being the Day of Sale.

This Land is very ſuitable for Planting or Farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and is a very good Soil. It lies along the Banks of *Potowmack* River, adjoining it for a conſiderable Way, near to *Harper's* Ferry, the main Road from which to *Frederick* Town (a very flouriſhing, populous Place) runs through it, from which Place it is only diſtant about nine Miles, from *George* Town, the Seaport of the County, forty five Miles, and from *Baltimore* about ſixty five, at each of which Places a conſtant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on *Potowmack* River muſt be of conſiderable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immenſely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done, without any great Difficulty, for a conſiderable Diſtance, there being at preſent a tolerable Navigation both below and above, it lying near the *Shenando* Falls, from whence, up to Fort *Cumberland*, a Hundred and ten Miles, Battoes now frequently paſs, and downwards, to the *Seneca* Falls, twenty five Miles, which is within twenty Miles of *George* Town.

It will be ſold in ſeparate Lots, or altogether, for Sterling or current Money, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, another Third payable in twelve Months, and the other in two Years, on giving Bond and Security, with Intereſt till paid. A moſt undoubted Title will be made the Purchaſers.
ADAM STEWART.
17 THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *December* laſt, a bright bay HORSE about four Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, eight or nine Years old, paces very little, trots and gallops, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock cL in a Piece. As I underſtand he was bred by *Charles Lewis*, at *Buck* Iſland, *Albemarle* County, he may have made that Way. Whoever delivers him to *Andrew Chalmer*, in *Richmond* Town, or to the Subſcriber, in *Amherſt*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.
Tf THOMAS LUMPKIN.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a ſmall bay Mare with a buſhy Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder C. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds. RICHARD BENNATT.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a black Mare about four Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, with a Blaze in her Face, all four Feet white, two white Splotches under her Belly, a hanging Mane and Tail, branded on each Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock C. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.
RICHARD BENNATT.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a Term of Years, and entered upon the* 1ſt *of* March,

A COMMODIOUS well built STORE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, adjoining the Tobacco Warehouſes, three Stories high, with a good Room fronting the Main Street, four good Rooms with Fireplaces, and a Granary, with a Cellar that will hold ſixty Hogſheads; alſo a Warehouſe forty Feet by twenty, built laſt Year, Stable, and Kitchen that is alſo new. The Lot is well incloſed, and the Whole is in good Repair. For Terms apply to *Richard Lamb*, on the Premiſes, or to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*. Tf JOHN GREENWOOD.

GOOCHLAND, *January* 13, 1772.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time ago, a likely Negro Man named SUBA, talks but indifferent *Engliſh*, and ſquints pretty much. He ran away twice before, was once apprehended at *Hobb's Hole*, and another Time at *Eſſex* Courthouſe, and is now ſuppoſed either to be in that Part of the Country or lurking about *Matton* Warehouſe, as he once lived there with Mr. *Archibald Brice*. I will give FIVE POUNDS for taking him up, and SIXPENCE a Mile for conveying him to me from the Place where he may be apprehended; and in Caſe it ſhould be inconvenient to bring him to me, I will give the above Reward for ſecuring him in the Jail of the County where he is taken.
Tf JOHN BOLLING.

WARRASQUEAK Bay, *November* 18, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, a Negro named JACK, about five and thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a ſlim, clean made, talkative, artful, and very ſaucy Fellow. Alſo a Negro Woman named VENUS, thirty two Years old, five Feet four Inches high, ſtout made, very ſmooth tongued, and has been five Years accuſtomed to the Houſe. They worked in the *Diſmal Swamp* about two Years, under Mr. *John Waſhington*, and carried with them ſeveral different Kinds of Apparel. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each.
Tf NATHANIEL BURWELL.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street, near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fiſh, and Waſh Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Braſs Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harneſs, Fenders, Andirons, Candleſticks, Cocks, *&c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Alſo tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Braſs Kitchen Work, and gives the beſt Prices for old Copper, Braſs, Pewter, or Lead. 12

*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.
N. B. *He deals for Caſh, or Country Produce.*

☞ Thoſe who have old Braſs, Copper, Pewter, or Lead, to diſpoſe of, in *Williamſburg*, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Joſeph Kidd*, who will receive it for me, and pay them the Value; he will likewiſe receive old Work to be repaired.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the Revenues of the College, unleſs more Care and Exactneſs be uſed in the Collection of them, cannot continue equal to the Expenſes; and whereas a conſiderable Amount is due to the College, which ariſes from ſmall Sums eaſy to be paid by each individual Debtor, all Perſons concerned are therefore deſired to take Notice of the following Regulations, paſſed at a late Meeting of the Preſident and Maſters:

If any Perſon who owes Money to the College on Bond does not either pay off all the Intereſt, that is or ſhall be due, on or before the 10th of *May* next, or in the mean Time give a new Bond, with approved Security, for the whole Debt, both Principal and Intereſt, his Bond ſhall be put into a Lawyer's Hand on the ſaid 10th of *May*, with Orders to bring Suit, and obtain Satisfaction for it as ſpeedily as the Forms of Law will permit. If, after the ſaid 10th of *May*, the Intereſt due on any Bond be not regularly paid, at the Expiration of each Year, the Bond ſhall be put in Suit without farther Notice or Delay.

A ſalutary Order of the Viſiters and Governours, directing every Boarder, on his Admiſſion into the College, to pay for ſix Months Board in Advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory if the like Sum be not paid per Advance by every Boarder at the End of each Half Year. All, therefore, who are in Arrears for Board, are required to diſcharge them by the ſaid 10th of *May*. On Failure, the Boarder ſhall be diſmiſſed from the College until the Accounts againſt him be diſcharged, or recovered by Suit. And after the 10th of *May* next, if Payment for Board in Advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the Boarder ſhall not be ſuffered to continue in the College for more than one Month after ſuch Neglect, but ſhall, in that Time, be ſent away with his Account, and ſhall not be received again till it be diſcharged.

All Surveyors who have not ſettled with the Burſar of the College, for all their publick and private Surveys ſince the General Court in *April* laſt, are required to ſettle with him before the 10th of *May* next, under the Penalty of being ſuperſeded, and having their Bonds ſued. If among theſe Surveyors there be any from whom Nothing is due to the College, it is demanded of them, under the ſame Penalty, to tranſmit to the Burſar atteſted Declarations of there being Nothing due from them to the College. And, after the 10th of *May* next, if any Surveyor ſhall omit ſending atteſted Accounts or Declarations (as above ſpecified) annually, he ſhall be ſuperſeded, and have his Bond ſued.

That this Advertiſement may not be treated with that Contempt which ſeveral Notices of the like Kind have met with, and that no Body may hereafter plead Want of due Information concerning the Premiſes, this Advertiſement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the 10th of *May* next enſuing. By Order of the Preſident and Maſters.
ROBERT MILLER, Burſar.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Buſineſs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and ſmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Gueſts. Any Perſon qualified for the Buſineſs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.
Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

To be SOLD, *altogether, or in Lots,*

ABOUT two Thouſand ſeven Hundred Acres of good LOW GROUNDS on both Sides of *Roanoke* River, and two Hundred Acres of HIGH LAND two Miles diſtant, lying in the Counties of *Halifax* and *Bertie*, twenty five Miles below the Town of *Halifax*, *North Carolina*. There are about ſix Hundred Acres of the Land cleared, with an Apple Orchard, a good Dwellinghouſe, Dairy, Smokehouſe, Negro Quarters, *&c.* Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Prince George*.
Tf RICHARD KIDDER MEADE.
N. B. There is a good FISHERY on the ſaid Land.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middleſex*, containing about two Thouſand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; alſo thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Piankatank*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, with a Mill, and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.